

PROTASOV, A.I., dotsent; SINEV, A.V., prof.; SMIRNOV, A.M., dotsent;
BAZHENOV, A.N., dotsent; VIL'NER, A.M., prof.; BASHMURIN, A.F.,
dotsent; SHAKALOV, K.I., prof.; VELLER, A.A., prof.; NIKANOROV,
V.A., prof.; FEDOTOV, V.P., dotsent; KUZNETSOV, G.S., prof.;
BOCHAROV, I.A., prof.; SHCHERBATYKH, P.Ya., prof.; TSION, R.A.,
prof.; GRIBANOVSKAYA, Ye.Ya., dotsent; ADAMANIS, V.P., assistant;
KOLABSKIY, N.A., dotsent; MITSKEVICH, V.Yu., dotsent; GUSEVA, N.V.,
dotsent; MYSHKIN, P.P., dotsent; GUBAREVICH, Ya.G., prof.;
FEDOTOV, B.N., prof.; DOBIN, M.A., dotsent; SIROTKIN, V.A., prof.
[deceased]; KUZ'MIN, V.V., prof.; YEVDOKIMOV, P.D., prof.; POLYAKOV,
A.A., prof.; POLYAKOV, P.Ya., red.; BARANOVA, L.G., tekhn.red.

[Concise handbook for the veterinarian] Kratkii spravochnik veteri-
narnogo vracha. Leningrad, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1960. 624 p.
(MIRA 13:12)

(Veterinary medicine)

SHAKALOV, Karp Iovich, prof., doktor veter, nauk; POLYAKOV, P.Ya., red.;
BARANOVA, L.G., tekhn. red.

[Pathogenetic therapy of animal diseases] Patogeneticheskaiia terapiia zabolevanii zhivotnykh. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Leningrad,
Sel'khozgiz, 1961. 494 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Veterinary medicine)

ANGEL'YEV, D.; TROFIMENKO, N.; SHAKALOV, O.

The crop depends on effort and knowledge. Zemledelie 26
no. 5:21-28 My '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Direktor sovkhoza "Gigant", Rostovskoy obl. (for Angel'yev).
2. Glavnnyy agronom sovkhoza "Gigant", Rostovskoy obl. (for Trofimenko).
3. Starshiy agronom sovkhoza "Gigant", Rostovskoy obl. (for Shakalov).

TRUFIMENKO, M.; SHAKALOV, O.; TURCHENKOVA G.
Chemicalization as a way for increasing the production of grain.
Zemledelie 26 no.9:79. S.164. (MIFA 17:11)

1. Glavnyy agronom sovkhoza "Gigant" Rostovskoy oblasti (for Trofimenco).
2. Starschiy agronom-polevyy sovkhoza "Gigant" Rostovskoy oblasti (for Shakalov).
3. Zaveduyushchaya agro-khimicheskoy laboratoriyye sovkhoza "Gigant" Rostovskoy oblasti (for Turchenkova).

ANGEL'YEV, D. D.; SHAKALOV, O. P.

Large grain crops on the "Gigant" State Farm. Zemledelie 24
no. 9:10-12 S '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Direktor oporno-pokazatel'nogo sovkhosa "Gigant" Sal'skogo
rayona, Rostovskoy oblasti (for Angel'yev). 2. Starshiy agronom-
polevod sovkhosa "Gigant", Sal'skogo rayona, Rostovskoy oblasti
(for Shakalov).

(Wheat)

TIKHONOVА, M., dvornik (Zagorsk, Moskovskoy obl.); GUROV, T., dvornik (Zagorsk, Moskovskoy obl.); VAS'KINA, A., dvornik (Zagorsk, Moskovskoy obl.); KISELEV, A., dvornik (Zagorsk, Moskovskoy obl.); VASINA, M., dvornik (Zagorsk, Moskovskoy obl.); SHAKALOVA, A., dvornik (Zagorsk, Moskovskoy obl.); PEROVA, A., dvornik (Zagorsk, Moskovskoy obl.)

An open letter from yard cleaners in Zagorsk. Zhil.-kom. khoz. 13 no.3:
10 Mr '63. (MIR 16:3)

(Cleaning machinery and appliances)

SUMINOV, V. V.

"The Vagus Nerve of the Dog and Its Innervation of Internal Organs (Anatomical Investigation)." Cand Biol Sci, Leningrad Veterinary Inst, Min Higher Education USSR, Leningrad, 1954. (KL, No 8, Feb 55)

SO: Sum. No. 631, 26 Aug 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations
Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (14)

CHAKHUNASHVILI, S.Yu., prof.; SHAKARISHVILI, M.N.

Acute appendicitis in elderly and senile persons. Trudy Inst.
im. N.V. Sklif. 9:271-277 '63. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut.

5(3)

AUTHORS:

Bekauri, N.G., Shuykin, N.I.,
Yegorov, Yu.P., Shakarashvili, T.S. SOV/62-58-11-17/25

TITLE:

Separation of Higher n-Alkanes From the Fraction With Its
Boiling Point at 190-350° of the Sokolovogorskaya and Mirzaani
Petroleums (Vydeleniye vysshikh n.alkanov iz fraktsii s t.kip.
190-350° sokolovogorskoy i mirzaanskoy neftey)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk,
1958, Nr 11, pp 1376 - 1382 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In the present paper the authors investigated kerosene-gas oil fractions of petroleum from the Sokolovogorskaya (Ural) and Mirzaani (Gruzinskaya SSR) deposits. Under laboratory conditions fractions were separated by means of direct distillation which evaporate in the temperature range of 190-350°. The properties of the distillates obtained are given (Table 1). 10 normal alkanes of the composition C₁₁H₂₄-C₂₀H₄₂ from the fraction with its boiling point at 190-350° were identified by means of physico-chemical methods and infrared spectroscopy. The working methods applied were already described in previous papers (Refs 1 - 6). In the investigated fractions the content of each separated hydrocarbon was ascertained. The

Card 1/2

Separation of Higher n-Alkanes From the Fraction With SOV/62-58-11-17/26
Its Boiling Point at 190-350° of the Sokolovogorskaya and Mirzaani
Petroleums

data are given (Table 5). Parameters characterizing the motoric properties have been determined. The results of these determinations are given (Table 6). As can be seen from the table, the fraction with its boiling point at 190-350° of the Mirzaani petroleum as compared with the same fraction of the Sokolovogorskaya petroleum has a slightly lower characteristic. There are 2 figures, 6 tables, and 16 references, 11 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii im. P.G.Melikashvili Akademii nauk Gruz SSR
(Institute of Chemistry imeni P.G.Melikashvili, Academy of Sciences, Gruzinskaya SSR)
Institut organicheskoy khimii im.N.D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N.D. Zelinskiy, Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: March 22, 1957

Card 2/2

BEKAURI, N.G.; SHUYKIN, N.I.; SHAKARASHVILI, T.S.; YEGOROV, Yu.P.

Normal alkanes included in the composition of liquid fuels for jet engines and the synthesis of some of their analogs. Trudy Inst.khim. AN Gruz.SSR 14:177-191 '58. (MIRA 13:4) (Paraffins) (Jet planes--Fuel)

5(3)

SOV/62-59-1-18/33

AUTHORS:

Shuykin, N. I., Bekauri, N. G., Shakarashvili, T. S.

TITLE:

Contact-Catalytic Transformations of n-Hexadecane in the
Presence of Gumbrine (Kontaktno-kataliticheskiye pre-
vrashcheniya n. geksadekana v prisutstvii gumbrina)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk,
1959, Nr 1, pp 110 - 114 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In the present paper the authors investigated the transformation of n-hexadecane in the presence of natural and activated gumbrine. It was shown for the first time that these transformations at high temperatures (450 and 400°) and hydrogen pressure of 30 atmospheres absolute pressure in contact with natural and activated gumbrine take place almost equally. In this case the degree of transformation of n-hexadecane amounts to 58%. The effect exercised by activated gumbrine saturated with zinc chloride solution (20%) differs, however, considerably from that of pure gumbrine. In this case the formation of cracking gases is reduced approximately a threefold and the yield of the readily boiling fraction (up to 100°), which mainly consists

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SOI/62-59-1-10/38
Contact-Catalytic Transformations of n-Hexadecane in the
Presence of Gumbrite

of isomer alkanes, strongly increases. Thus n-hexadecane is transformed in a degree of 80%. Natural gumbrite was supplied by pit Nr. 1 "Tetra" (30 m deep) of the deposit near Gumbri Gruzinskaya SSR. The compositions and properties of natural and activated gumbrite are given in table 1. The main reaction during the transformation of n-hexadecane is its hydro-cracking in which isomerization products are formed. The dehydrocyclization takes place simultaneously in which high-boiling aromatic hydrocarbons are formed. There are 1 figure, 6 tables, and 7 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskogo of the Academy of Sciences, USSR) Institut khimii im. P. G. Melikishvili AN GruzSSR (Institute of Chemistry imeni P. G. Melikishvili, AS Georgian SSR)

SUBMITTED: May 17, 1957

Card 2/2

BEKAURI, N.G.; SHUYKIN, N.I.; SHAKARASHVILI, T.S.

Catalytic transformations of N tridecane, N tetradecane and N pentadecane under hydrogen pressure in a flow system. Soob. AN Gruz. *BSR 24*
(MIRA 13:9)
no.6:655-662 Je '60.

1. AN GruzSSR, Institut khimii im. P.G. Melikashvili, Tbilisi i AN SSSR, Institut organicheskoy khimii im.N.D. Zelinskogo, Moskva
Predstavлено членом-корреспондентом Академии Г.В. Тсitsishvili.
2. Член-корреспондент АН СССР (for Shuykin).
(Decane)

BEKAURI, N.G.; SHUYKIN, N.I.; SHAKARASHVILI, T.S.

Conversions of n-nonadecane and eicosane over metal oxide catalysts
in a flow system under hydrogen pressure. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim.
nauk no.2:318-325 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Institut khimii im.P.G.Melikishvili AN GruzSSR i Institut organi-
cheskoy khimii im.N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Nonadecane) (Eicosane) (Catalysts)

40195
S/081/62/000/013/038/054
B156/B101

11.0121
AUTHORS: Bekauri, N. G., Shuykin, N. I., Shakarashvili, T. S.
TITLE: Motor fuel properties of high-molecular alkanes of normal structure improved by catalytic cyclization
PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 13, 1962, 530, abstract 13M169 (Tr. In-ta khimii. AN GruzSSR, v. 15, 1961, 141-157)
TEXT: The catalytic transformations occurring in normal C₁₁-C₁₈ alkanes in the presence of catalysts have been investigated. The catalysts were 0.5 % Pt/Al₂O₃, 0.5 % Pd/Al₂O₃, 0.5 % Pt/gumbrin, and 0.5 % Pd/gumbrin. The experiments were carried out in a flow of H₂ at 450°C and 30 atm. It was found that under these conditions cyclization and isomerization occur, resulting in the formation of products with higher calorific values (+30-990 kcal/kg) and lower solidification points (16-48.5°C lower). Starting with C₁₆-C₁₇, in the presence of 0.5 % Pt/gumbrin or 0.5 % Pd/gumbrin, normal alkanes undergo partial hydro-cracking, as well as polycyclization.

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S/081/62/000/013/038/054
B156/B101

Motor fuel properties of...

and polycyclic aromatics are formed. It is proved that the 0.5 % Pt/gumbrin and 0.5 % Pd/gumbrin catalysts are more active in dehydrocyclization, hydro-cracking and hydrogenolysis reactions than 0.5%Pt/Al₂O₃ or 0.5 % Pd/Al₂O₃. A method of forming aromatic hydrocarbons during the catalytic transformations of normal alkanes is proposed. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] X

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SHAKARASHVILI

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

sov/6195

Nauchnaya konferentsiya institutov khimii Akademiy nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy, Armyanskoy i Gruzinskoy SSR. Yerevan, 1957.

Materialy nauchnoy konferentsii institutov khimii Akademiy nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy, Armyanskoy i Gruzinskoy SSR (Materials of the Scientific Conference of the Chemical Institutes of the Academies of Sciences of the Azerbaijani, Armenian, and Georgian SSR) Yerevan, Izd-vo AN Armyanskoy SSR, 1962. 396 p. 1100 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk Armyanskoy SSR. Institut organicheskoy khimii.

Resp. Ed.: L. Ye. Ter-Minasyan; Ed. of Publishing House: A. G. Slikuni; Tech. Ed.: G. S. Sarkisyan.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for chemists and chemical engineers, and may be useful to graduate students engaged in chemical research.

COVERAGE: The book contains the results of research in physical, inorganic, organic, and analytical chemistry, and in chemical engineering, presented at the Scientific Conference held in Yerevan, 20 through 23 November 1957. Three reports of particular interest are reviewed below. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany individual articles.

Materials of the Scientific Conference (Cont.)

SOV/6195

petroleum fraction contained 9.6 and 2.5% of normal paraffins and 17.5 and 26.8% of isoparaffins, respectively. The study showed the possibility of using urea to separate normal alkanes when their content is 2.5% in hydrocarbon mixtures. The method is important in dewaxing petroleum and in determining the exact content of alkanes and isoalkanes in hydrocarbon mixtures since branched paraffins are extremely desirable components of gasoline and ligroin-kerosene fractions used in jet engines.

Bekauri, N. G., N. I. Shuvkin, and T. S. Shalashvili. The Problem of Enriching Motor Fuel By Catalytic-Contact Conversion of Normal Alkanes of The Kerosene-Gas Petroleum Fraction of Oil. (Institut khimii Akademii nauk Gruzinskoy SSR)

306

Conditions for the isomerization of n-alkanes $C_{11}H_{24}$ - $C_{16}H_{34}$ in the kerosene-gas petroleum fraction of oil boiling at 190-350°C, and the properties of "gumbrin" (a local

Card 8/11

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SHAKARASHVILI, T.S.

JUN 25 1963

SOV/6195

50

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

Nauchnaya konferentsiya institutov khimii Akademii nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy, Armyanskoy i Gruzinskoy SSR. Yerevan, 1957.

Materialy nauchnoy konferentsii institutov khimii Akademii nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy, Armyanskoy i Gruzinskoy SSR (Materials of the Scientific Conference of the Chemical Institutes of the Academies of Sciences of the Azerbaydzhani, Armenian, and Georgian SSR) Yerevan, Izd-vo AN Armyanskoy SSR, 1962. 396 p. 1100 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk Armyanskoy SSR. Institut organicheskoy khimii.

Resp. Ed.: L. Ye. Ter-Minasyan; Ed. of Publishing House: A. G. Slikuni; Tech. Ed.: G. S. Sarkisyan.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for chemists and chemical engineers, and may be useful to graduate students engaged in chemical research.

Card 1/11

Materials of the Scientific Conference (Cont.)

SOV/6195

COVERAGE: The book contains the results of research in physical, inorganic, organic, and analytical chemistry, and in chemical engineering, presented at the Scientific Conference held in Yerevan, 20 through 23 November 1957. Three reports of particular interest are reviewed below. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany individual articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

Tsitsishvili, G. V., and Ye. D. Rosebashvili. Use of the Magnetic Method in Studying Some Complex Cobalt Compounds	5
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Card 2/11

SOV/6195

Materials of the Scientific Conference (Cont.)

petroleum fraction contained 9.6 and 2.5% of normal paraffins and 17.5 and 26.8% of isoparaffins, respectively. The study showed the possibility of using urea to separate normal alkanes when their content is 2.5% in hydrocarbon mixtures. The method is important in dewaxing petroleum and in determining the exact content of alkanes and isoalkanes in hydrocarbon mixtures since branched paraffins are extremely desirable components of gasoline and ligroin-kerosene fractions used in jet engines.

Bekauri, N. G., N. I. Shuykin, and T. S. Shakarashvili. The Problem of Enriching Motor Fuel By Catalytic-Contact Conversion of Normal Alkanes of The Kerosene-Gas Petroleum Fraction of Oil. (Institut khimii Akademii nauk Gruzinskoy SSR)

306

Conditions for the isomerization of n-alkanes $C_{11}H_{24}$ - $C_{26}H_{56}$ in the kerosene-gas petroleum fraction of oil boiling at 190-350°C, and the properties of "gumbrin" (a local

Card 8/11

Materials of the Scientific Conference (Cont.)

SOV/6195

silicate mineral) as a catalyst carrier have been determined. The study was of interest because this petroleum fraction is used as diesel and jet fuel and is degraded for these purposes by the presence of n-alkanes. Optimum conversion conditions were obtained with hydrogenation under 30 atm. H in a flow reactor at 450°C with a hydrogen/hydrocarbon molar ratio of 3: 1 and a hydrocarbon space velocity of 0.5 hr⁻¹. Catalysis with 0.5% of Pt or Pd on Al₂O₃ or "gumbrin" caused an extensive conversion of normal undecane and dodecane and improved the motor properties of hydrogenation-cracking products by increasing their heating efficiency by 80 kcal/kg and reducing their pour points by 16 to 48.5°C.

Mamedaliyev, Yu. G., M. A. Dalin, and T. I. Mamedov. Catalytic Dehydrogenation of the Isopentane Fraction

324

Vartanyan, S. A., V. N. Zhamagortsyan, and Sh. O. Badanyan. Synthesis and Investigation of Aminoacetylenic and α -Alkoxyvinylacetylenic Alcohols

336

Card 9/11

BEKAURI, N.G.; SHAKARASHVILI, T.S.

Catalytic isomerization and aromatization of higher alkanes.
Trudy Inst.khim.AN Gruz.SSR 16:57-65 '62. (MIRA 16:4)
(Paraffins) (Aromatization) (Isomerization)

SHAKARASHVILI, L.S.; BUKHETI, N.G.

Synthesis of alkyl aromatic hydrocarbons. Series. All times. 35 cm. 250°C
(MIRA 17:12)
315-318 Ag 164.

1. Gruzinskij politekhnicheskiy institut imeni V.I.Lenina, Tbilisi.
submitted April 16, 1964.

SHAKIRAVILLE, Tatyana Andreeva, et al.

Contact-catalytic conversions of normal octylbenzene and
β-butylnaphthalene. Soob, AN Cruz. SSR 40 no.1:81-88 (1965)
(MIRA 18:12)

Submitted February 24, 1965.

SHEKARIKOV, A. S.

"Guaranteeing the Operation of Blinkers in a Circuit Relay with Attachment," Elek.
Stan., No. 4, 1948. Engr.

SHAKARIKOV, A.S., inzhener.

Improving the circuit scheme of automatic switching-in of reserve power.
(MLRA 6:11)
Elek.sta. 24 no.11:58 N '53.
(Electric switchgear)

KOCHO, V.S.; ARZILOVICH, V.S.; LYADOV, K.P. Prinimali uchastiye:
MRYKHINA, V.I., inzh.; OMEL'CHENKO, T.Ye., tekhnik; SHAKARIMOV, Yu.,
student; YASTOCHKIN, A.I., student; ULANOVSKAYA, L.V., student

Investigating the operation of continuous furnaces with a rolling
hearth. Stal' 24 no.2: 177-179 F '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskiy institut i Kommunarskiy metallurgicheskiy
zavod.

SHAKARISHVILI, R. I.

SHAKARISHVILI, R. I.- "Materials on the Study of Bullet Wounds to the Sciatic Nerve and Its Branches (Clinical and Surgical Treatment)." Tbilisi State Med Inst, Tbilisi, Gruzmedgiz, 1955 (Dissertations for Degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 26, June 1955, Moscow

SHAKHANOV, V.S., inzh.

Methods for making the most economical distribution of reserves
in hydraulic and thermal power systems by means of electronic
digital computers. Teploenergetika 7 no.6:12-20 Je '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Institut elektronnykh upravlyayushchikh mashin AN SSSR.
(Electronic digital computers)
(Electric power plants)

DZHAVAKHISHVILI, Aleksandr Nikolayevich, professor, akademik; SHAKARISH-VILLI, Yase Nestorovich, dotsent [deceased]; UKLJEBI, D., redaktor.

[Physical geography of the Georgian S.S.R.; a textbook for class 7]
Fizicheskaiia geografiia Gruzinskoi SSR; uchebnik dlia VII klassa.
Izd. 6-oe, perer. Tbilisi, Gosizdat Gruzinskoi SSR, 1956. 131 p.

(MLRA 9:9)

1. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR (for Dzhavakhishvili)
(Georgia--Physical geography)

SHAKHTAKHTINSKIY, G.B.; SHAKAROV, G.A.; ASLANOV, G.A.

More accurate quantitative analysis of gallium in alunites and
the determination of its extractability. Azerb. khim. zhur.
no. 3:93-98 '62. (MIRA 16:12)

SHAKHTAKHTINSKIY, G.B.; ASLANOV, G.A.; SHAKAROV, G.A.

Arsenate method of the iodometric determination of gallium.
(MIRA 17:8)
Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 19 no.3:27-30 '63.

1. Institut khimii AN AzSSR. Predstavлено akademikom AN AzSSR
Z.I. Khalilovym.

ACCESSION NR: AP4042950

8/0249/64/020/004/0039/0043

AUTHOR: Shakhtakhtinskiy, G. B.; Dzhafarov, E. A.; Shakarov, G. A.

TITLE: Selection of a method of gallium extraction in the process of multipurpose treatment of alunite

SOURCE: AN AzerbSSR. Doklady*, v. 20, no. 4, 1964, 39-43

TOPIC TAGS: gallium extraction, alunite treatment, bauxite treatment, alumina production, Bayer process, fractional carbonation method, electrolytic method

ABSTRACT: Methods are reviewed for gallium extraction from alkaline aluminate solutions recycled in the processes of alunite treatment. The fractional carbonation method and electrolysis with a mercury cathode (the Breteque method) are described briefly, since these methods are used for gallium extraction in the process of bauxite treatment for the production of alumina. Application of the first method for gallium extraction in the new alumina production setup

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ACCESSION NR: AP4042950

from alunite is ruled out, since the Bayer process with centrifuging was adopted for recovering the alumina; in this case, the application of fractional carbonation would diminish the quantity of recycled alkaline solution and would cause a great loss in gallium. Applicability of the electrolytic method was studied experimentally using synthetic solutions containing, in addition to Al_2O_3 and Na_2O , varied amounts of potassium and/or sodium sulfates and about 0.3 g/l gallium. The plots of gallium concentration versus time of electrolysis show that SO_4^{2-} concentration has no appreciable effect on the gallium output, which remained relatively high (8-11%) even in solutions saturated with sulfates. Therefore, electrolysis with a mercury cathode is recommended for gallium extraction from alkaline aluminate solutions obtained in the process of the multipurpose treatment of aluminates. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii AzerbSSR (Institute of Chemistry,
AzerbSSR)

SUBMITTED: 16Oct63

ATD PRESS: 3086

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC, GC
Card 2/2

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 003

ARUTYUNYAN, L.V.; SHAKARYAN, A.G.

Effect of parks on the microclimate of Eriwan. Izv. AN Arm.SSR.
Biol.nauki 19 no.10:59-70 O '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Botanicheskiy institut AN Armyanskoy SSR. Submitted Oct. 14,
1964.

SHAKARYAN, G., professor.

Financing the economic and cultural development of the Armenian
S.S.R. Fin.SSSR 16 no.11:59-63 N '55. (MLRA 9:1)
(Armenia--Economic conditions)

SHAKARYAN, G., professor.

Enlarging the budgetary rights of the union republics.
Fin. SSSR 17 no.12:28-31 D '56.

(MLRA 10:1)

(Finance)

Shakaryan, G.

SHAKARYAN, G., professor.

Triumph of the Leninist nationalities policy. Fin.SSSR 18 no.10:38-45
(MIRA 10:10)

O '57.

(Budget) (Nationalities)

SHAKARYAN, G. A.

42543. Ao let yerevanskogo zootehnicheskovo-veterinarnogo instituta. Trudy
yerevansk, zoovet. In-Ta, vyp. 10, 1948, S. 5-10.

SHAKARYAN, G. A. I DANILOVA, L. T.

30454

Lyechyebnyye svoystva chaynogogrioa (Madusomyes gisevi). Vyetye-
rinariya, 1949, No 10, S. 48-49.

SO: Letopis' No. 34

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Microbiology 1959
ABS. JOUR. : Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No. 4, No. 14808
AUTHOR : Shakaryan, G.A.; Daniyelova, L.T.; Nurazyan, A.G.
INST. :
TITLE : Influence of Bacteriocin on Antigenic Actions of Paratyphoid Bacteria and Agglutinin Formation with Brucella Infection.
ORIG. PUB. : Tr. Yerevansk. zootekhn.-vet. in-ta, 1957,
vyp. 21, 181-187
ABSTRACT : It was established that bacteriocidin (B) - an antibiotic obtained from the culture fluid of a tea fungus, *Medusomyces gisevii*, did not decrease the antigenic properties of paratyphoid bacteria. Bacteria, killed by B in dilutions of 1:20, produced an even more intensive formation of agglutinins than the heat-killed or viable ones, which is related, in the opinion of the author, to the stimulatory influence of small doses of B on the RES (reticulo-endothelial system). In exper-

CARD: 1/2

COUNTRY :
~~APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548520018-7"~~

ABS. JOUR. : No. 14808
AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :
CRNG. PUB. :
ABSTRACT : iments on the infection of rabbits with brucellosis in large doses, B inhibited the formation of antibody, but the antibody level rose after discontinuation of the preparation.
-- G.V. Petrovskaya

CARD: 2/2

SHAKARYAN, G.A.; DANIYELOVA, L.T.; OGANESEYAN, M.A.

Stimulating effect of antibiotics in experiments with chicks.
Izv. AN Arm. SSR Biol. nauki 12 no.5:45-50 My '59.

(MIRA 12:9)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii Yerevanskogo zooveterinarnogo
instituta.

(ANTIBIOTICS) (POULTRY)

SHAKARYAN, G.A., professor-doktor

"Use of antibiotics in plant growing." Reviewed by G.A. Shakarian.
Izv. AN Arm.SSR. Biol.nauki 15 no.8:91-98 Ag '62.

(MIRA 16:2)

(ANTIBIOTICS)

(PLANT DISEASES)

SHAKARYAN, G.A.; KURAZIAN, A.G.; SOKHASYAN, A.O.; NAVASARBLIAN, A.R.

Effect of penicillin on the formation of agglutinins after the immunization of rabbits with paratyphoid vaccine. Izv. AN Arm. SSR Biol. nauki 16 no.3:3-7 Nkr '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii Yerevanskogo zootehnicheskovo-veterinarnogo instituta.

SHAKARYAN, G.A.; NURAZYAN, A.G.; NAVASARDYAN, A.A.; OGANESYAN, M.A.;
MARTIROSYAN, R.Z.

Effect of antibiotics on the formation of antibodies in immunizing
sheep with brucellosis vaccine. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki
17 no.2:47-54 F '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii Yerevanskogo zooveterinarnogo
instituta.

ACCESSION NR: AP4021554

S/0298/64/017/002/0055/0062

AUTHOR: Shakaryan, G. A.; Nurazyan, A. G.; Navasardyan, A. A.;
Oganesyan, M. A.; Martirosyan, R. Z.

TITLE: Effect of antibiotics on antibody production in sheep
immunized with Brucella vaccine

SOURCE: AN ArmSSR. Izv. Biologicheskiye nauki, v. 17, no. 2, 1964,
55-62

TOPIC TAGS: antibiotic effect, antibody production, Brucella
vaccine immunization, penicillin, streptomycin, biomycin, monomycin,
agglutination reaction, fixation of complement

ABSTRACT: Six groups of sheep (10 each) were immunized with single
subcutaneous injections of Brucella live vaccine (strain No. 19,
series No. 1803). Penicillin, streptomycin, biomycin, monomycin, and
monomycin combined with penicillin were administered twice the first
day and twice daily the six subsequent days to 5 groups, with the
sixth group serving as a control. Animal blood was tested before
immunization for agglutination reaction and fixation of complement

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4021554

and after immunization was tested every 7 days for a 42 day period. Results show that penicillin does not depress the production of agglutinins or complement fixation antibodies. Agglutinin production is slightly depressed by streptomycin and monomycin combined with penicillin, and is sharply depressed by biomycin and monomycin. Production of complement fixation antibodies is also depressed by biomycin, streptomycin, and especially by monomycin. Orig. art. has 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra mikrobiologii Yerevanskogo zooveterinarskogo instituta (Microbiology Department of the Erevan Zooveterinary Institute)

SUBMITTED: 25Sep63 / DATE ACQ: 31Mar64 / ENCL: 00
SUB CODE: LS / NR REF SOV: 028 / OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

SHAKARYAN, G.A.; GAZARYAN, V.S.

Advances of veterinary microbiology in Soviet Armenia. Vop.
mikrobiol. no.2:279-293 '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

SHAKARYAN, G.A.; OGANEZYAN, M.A.; AKOPYAN, Z.M.

Concentration and duration of the presence of monomycin in the fluids and tissues of lambs. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 17 no. 3:73-82 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii Yerevanskogo zooveterinarnogo instituta, laboratoriya antibiotikov.

SHAKARYAN, G.G., prof.; GRANESYAN, M.I., kand. veter. nauk; AKOYAN, Z.M.,
veterinarnyy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Determining the concentration of monomycin in the organism
of lambs and calves. Veterinariia 41 no.10:55-58 O '64.
(MIRA 18:11)

G.G. Shakaryan, M.I. Granesyan, Z.M. Akoyan
Yerevanskii zoveterinarnyy Institut.

SHAKARYAN, G.A.; OGANESEAN, M.A.; AKOPYAN, Z.M.

Concentration of monomycin in fluids and organs of calves. Izv.
AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 17 no.8:67-71 Ag '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Laboratoriya antibiotikov Yerevanskogo zooveterinarnogo insti-
tuta.

SHAKARYAN, G.A.; NAVASARDYAN, A.A.

Effect of monomycin on preventive properties of the serum.
Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 18 no.8:56-60 Ag '65.

(MIRA 18:9)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii Yerevanskogo zooveterinarnogo
instituta.

L 37671-66 EWT(1)/T JK

ACC NR: AP6028847

SOURCE CODE: UR/0427/66/019/004/0009/0014

27

B

AUTHOR: Shakaryan, G. A.; Nurazyan, A. G.; Navasardyan, A. A.

ORG: Department of Microbiology, Yerevan Zooveterinary Institute (Kafedra mikrobiologii
yerevanskogo zooveterinarnogo instituta)

TITLE: Effect of monomycin on immunogenesis in brucellosis

SOURCE: Biologicheskiy zhurnal armenii, v. 19, no. 4, 1966, 9-14

TOPIC TAGS: brucellosis, immunization, rabbit, vaccine, drug effect, blood serum, antibiotic

ABSTRACT: Monomycin ($C_{28}H_{56}O_7$) - related to neomycin and kanamycin) in a dose of 20,000 units/kg/day administered to rabbits simultaneously with brucellosis vaccine or 7 days later inhibited the formation of specific agglutinins and complement-fixing antibodies. The inhibitory effect was more pronounced when the antibiotic was combined with the vaccine.

The same dose of monomycin also inhibited the complement activity of blood serum. The degree of inhibition was greater in the animals receiving only the antibiotic. It seems that monomycin suppresses the mechanism of nonspecific defense, thereby preventing its activation. Subsequently, when the organism is completely freed from the effect of monomycin and there is no longer anything to prevent triggering of the above mechanism, the complement titer again rises. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 tables. [JPRS: 36,932]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 14Nov64 / ORIG REF: 029 /

Card 1/1

ACC NR: AP6013108

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0173/65/018/005/0043/0053

AUTHORS: Piradov, A. B.; Shakaryan, L. S.

ORG: Armenian NII of Building Material and Construction (Armyanskiy NII stroitel'nykh materialov i sooruzhenii)

TITLE: Experimental investigation of the bonding strength between reinforcement and light concretes with natural fillers

SOURCE: AN ArmSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya tekhnicheskikh nauk, v. 18, no. 5, 1965, 43-53

TOPIC TAGS: concrete, shear strength, stress analysis, construction material, bonding strength, reinforced concrete, hydropress/ CRM-1 hydropress, Rayleigh hydropress

ABSTRACT: Beginning in 1963, the Armenian Scientific Research Institute for Building Materials and Construction carried out a systematic study of the bonding of reinforcement with concrete. The tests were conducted on prismatic specimens of dimensions 10 x 10 x 40 cm and 15 x 15 x 45 cm. These specimens were exposed to tests of the resistance of the reinforcement to a sudden pull, and also to the application of "punch-through" pressures. In other tests, beams 14 x 24 x 200 cm were shear-tested. Two types of light aggregates were used in the test specimens: Karmashenskiy slag and lithoid pumice. Heavy fillers used included basalt aggregate and quartz sand. The method used in preparing the test specimens is described, and tabulations are

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6013108

presented of the concentrations of the materials tested. Other details described include the type of reinforcement used and the placing and spacing of the reinforcement. A CRM-1 hydropress was used to shear-test the concrete beams, and the prism specimens were tested on a Rayleigh hydropress. Based on the test data, empirical relationships for bonding strength are developed as a function of the concrete strength. Stress profiles and moment calculations for shear-tested beams are demonstrated. Bonding strength measurements for beams in shear are compared with the theoretical analyses of V. I. Murashev (Zhelezobetonniye konstruktsii, Gosstroyizdat, 1962). Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 4 tables, and 4 equations.

SUB CODE: 13// SUBM DATE: 15Jan65/ ORIG REF: 005
111

Card 2/2

PIRAPOV, A.B.; SHAKARYAN, L.S.

Experimental investigation of the strength of cohesion of reinforcement with lightweight concrete based on natural fillers. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Ser. tekhnicheskikh nauk 18 no.5:43-53 1965.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Armyanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'nykh materialov i sooruzheniy. Submitted Jan 15, 1965.

SHAKARYAN, N., architect

Designing between buildings on slopes of various exposures and
steepness. Zhil. strol. no.6:21-24 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

SHAKARLYN, Yu.G.

Characteristics of asynchronous synchronous machines.
Elektrichestvo no.7:59-66 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektroenergetiki.
(Electric machinery, Synchronous)

SAZONOVА, Z.K., inzh.; FEZI-ZHILINSKAYA, M.S., inzh.; SHAKARYAN, Yu.G., inzh.

Static stability of an asynchronous synchronous machine.
Vest. elektroprom. 33 no.5:48-52 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Electric generators)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548520018-7

BLOTSKIY, N.N., inzh.; SHAKARYAN, Yu.G., inzh.

Comparison of excitation regulation laws of asynchronous
synchronous machines in stabilized operation. Elektrotehnika
34 no.9±35-39 S '63. (MIRA 16:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548520018-7"

CHAKARYAN, Yu.G., inzh.; SLOTSKIY, N.N., inzh.; KLIMOV, B.P., starshiy tekhnik

Study of an asynchronous synchronous motor. Elektrotehnika 35
no.3:9-12, Mr. '64. (MIRA 17:5)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548520018-7

BLOTSKII, N.N., inzh.; BOTNINNIK, M.M., doktor tekhn.nauk; SHAKARYAN, Yu.G.,
kand.tekhn.nauk

Regulation of the angular velocity short-circuited asynchronous
motors. Elektrotehnika 35 no.12:16-19 O '64.

(MIRA 18:4)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548520018-7"

MENDZHIGYAN, A.L.; MEDNIKYAN, G.A.; BABIYAN, N.A.; GAMBOURIAN, A.A.; SHAKARYAN, Zh.A.

Study in the field of dibasic carboxylic acids. Part 27:
Dialkylaminoethyl esters of alkylthiosuccinic acids and their
curare-like activity. Izv. AN Arm.SSR. Khim. nauki 18 no.2;
186-192 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

I. Institut tonkoy organicheskoy khimii AN ArmSSR. Submitted
April 9, 1964.

NAME I BOOK REPUBLICATION SOV/411

Semikotore elektronoborudovaniye; sbornik statey, No. 1 (Micro-

electronic Equipment; Collection of Articles, No. 1).

Borodino, Oborona, 1960. 160 p. Errata slip inserted.

3,600 copies printed.

General Ed.: A. P. Fedosev; Candidate of Technical Sciences;

Editorial Publishing House: K. I. Utkinovskaya, Engineer.

Editorial Managing Ed.: A. S. Zaymenkova, Engineer.

PURPOSE. This book is intended for engineers engaged in designing, manufacturing and operating aircraft electric equipment. It may also be of interest to those working in the electrical industry, and to teachers, instructors and students in secondary electrical engineering schools or higher education.

CONTENTS: The book is a collection of 9 articles dealing with problems in designing, calculating and operating aircraft electric equipment, and electric motors, regulators, instruments, etc. The user of heat-resistant coatings, etc.

Raznov, A. V. and V. I. Kudryashov. A Method for Constructing an Automatic Control System With Almost Optimal Transient Conditions. 63

Raznov, A. V. and A. V. Verzhbitski. Instrument for Measuring the Quantity of Electricity, Energy and Average Period. 70

Gol'dshteyn, A. I. and D. R. Yuzin. Experience Gained in

The Use of Chemical Thickeners. 79

Savchenko, A. P. and S. I. Shchekat. Use of Epoxide Resins as Sealing and Impregnating Compounds. 83

Ivanov, Yu. S. and A. P. Vasil'yev. Determination of Maximum Allowable Operational Temperatures for Glass Textiles. 92

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 3/3

10-18-60
cc

SAYENKO, A.D.; SHAKAY, S.F.

Using epoxy resins as filling and impregnating compounds.
Sam.elektr. no.1:83-91 '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(Resins, Synthetic) (Electric insulators and insulation)

BERDIKEKOV, O.K., inzh.; SHAKENBAYEV, S.S., inzh.

Very simple mobile unit for the production of reedwork. Stroi.
mat. 9 no. 3:26-27 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(Reed products)

SHAKENOV, Kanash; ZAV'YALOV, G.P., red.; ZLOBIN, M.B., tekhn. red.

[Principle of material selfinterest of collective farmers]
Printsip material'noi zainteresovannosti kolkhoznikov. Alma-
Ata, Kazakhskoe gos. izd-vo, 1958. 71 p. (MIRA 11:10)
(Collective farms)

SHAKENOV, K.

Summary of characteristics of the sanitary and hygienic conditions
of some schools of Alma-Ata. Zdrav. Kazakh. 21 no.9:49-52 '61.
(MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy anatomii (zav. - professor P.O. Isayev)
Kazakhskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ALMA-ATA-SCHOOL HYGIENE)

Burmistrov, N. Sh., Chirurgiya --(uiss) "The physical development of youths of middle and senior schools in the city of Alma-Ata," Frunze, 1960, 15 pp (Kirgiz State Medical Institute) (RL, 35-60, 120)

SHAKH, A.D.; KORBE, G.D.

Wages and organization of labor in the tire industry. Kauch.i rez.
16 no.7:27-31 J1 '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1.Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im. M.V.
Lomonosova i Glavshinprom Ministerstva khimicheskoy promyshlennosti.
(Rubber industry)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548520018-7

SHAKH, A.D.; SHCHUKIN, Ye.P.

Technical and economic efficiency of the repairing of tires.
Kauch. i rez. 16 no.11:22-26 N '57. (MIRA 11:2)
(Tires, Rubber--Repairing)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548520018-7"

FEDORENKO, N.P.; SHAKH, A.D.

New stage in the development of the chemical industry. Kauch. i
rez. 18 no.1:1-3 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)
(Rubber industry)

SHAKH, A.D.; ZHDANOVA, L.A.

Operation of plants producing industrial rubber goods in
the first half of 1959. Nauch.i rez. 19 no.1:33-35
Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy promyshlennosti.
(Rubber industry)

SHAKH, A.D., GUROVICH, Ye.S.

Economic aspects of the rubber industry of the German Federal Republic. Kauch.i rez. 19 no.7:34-39 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Moskobskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im. M.V. Lomonosova i Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy promyshlennosti.
(Germany, West--Rubber industry)

SHAKH, A.D.; KARASEVA, A.F.; ZHDANOVA, L.A.; LEBEDEVA, Ye.P.

Technical and economic indices of the operation of plants
manufacturing technical rubber goods in 1959. Kauch. i rez.
19 no.8:38-42 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy promyshlennosti.
(Rubber goods)

SHAKH, A.D.; ZHDANOVA, L.A.; KARASEVA, A.F.

Industry of rubber goods for engineering uses in the first half
of 1960. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy promyshlennosti.
(MIRA 13:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy promyshlennosti.
(Rubber goods)

SHAKH, A.D.; KARASEVA, A.F.; Prinimali uchastiye: ZHDANOVA, L.A.;
NOVOZHILOVA, N.G.; LEBEDEVA, Ye.P.

Technical and economic indices of the rubber goods industry
for 1960. Kauch. i rez. 20 no.9:41-45 S '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy promyshlennosti.
(Rubber goods)
(Rubber industry--Labor productivity)

S/138/62/000/001/001/009
A051/A126

AUTHORS: Fedorenko, N.P.; Shakh, A.D.

TITLE: Development of the rubber industry

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 1, 1962, 1 - 4

TEXT: It is predicted that the output of chemical industrial production will have increased 17 times by 1980, against a 6.2 to 6.4-fold increase in the gross production of other industry branches. The synthetic rubber output will increase 13 to 14 times in that period, the tire industry 3.5 times and rubber-industry articles 3 times. The cost of the articles will be reduced by 30 - 40%. An improvement in the quality of synthetic rubbers will lead to better tires. The production of sodium-butadiene rubber CKB (SKB) will be discontinued in the current Seven-Year-Plan. The specific weight of copolymer rubbers will be reduced in the general SR production, by increasing the output of high-elastic stereo-regular rubbers, including tsis - 1.4 - isoprene СКИ (SKI), tsis - 1.4 - butadiene СКД (SKD), ethylene - propylene СКЭП (SKEP), and various other products. Butane and pentane will be the main raw material for the production of butadiene and isoprene. New types of latexes are to be developed. In

Card 1/2

S/138/62/000/001/001/009
A051/A126

Development of the rubber industry

the next 5 - 7 years, cotton fabrics used in tire production and industrial rubber articles are to be replaced completely by chemical fibers (viscose, capron). New polymer materials are being studied at present for the production of cord and industrial fabrics: polyethers, polypropylene, polyurethane, uria-polyamide (urilon), etc. The production of carbon black is being set up in oil refineries in view of an increased consumption of liquid petroleum products. New accelerators, softeners, vulcanization inhibitors, anti-aging agents are being studied. Automatic weighing and loading in rubber production is recommended. The conveyor belt method will be used to manufacture molded articles: rubber bearings, circular rings, U-shaped cuffs, instrument shock absorbers, etc. Automatic assembly lines in tire production are further recommended. New industrial rubber plants are being put up and old ones reconstructed. Tire-repair plants are also being built. Re-building plants should be combined with tire-repair to include molding and non-molding shops. Special emphasis is made on the importance of scientific research and designing, especially in the carbon black, regenerating and certain other branches of the rubber industry.

Card 2/2

FARBEROWA, G.M.; SHAKH, A.D.

Basic trends in the utilization of latex in foreign countries.
(MIRA 16:1)
Kauch.i rez. 21 no.12:36-42 D '62.

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im. M.V.
Lomonosova. (Foam rubber) (Latex)

MYSHKIS, A.V.; SHAKH, A.D.

Economic efficiency of the mechanization of the manufacture of
shaped rubber goods for engineering purposes. Kauch.i rez. 22
no.1:42-48 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy promyshlennosti i
Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni
Lomonosova. (Rubber industry)

SHAKH, A.D.; MYSHKIS, A.V.

Functional structure of labor expenditure in the manufacture of industrial rubber goods. Kauch. i rez. 23 no.1:40-45 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im. M.V. Lomonosova i Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy promyshlennosti.

FARBEROVA, G.M.; SHAKH, A.D.

Problems of economics in the production of elastic sponge materials.
(MIRA 18:3)
Kauch.i rez. 24 no.1:44-47 Ja '65.

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im. M.V.
Lomonosova.

SHAKH, A.M.

The new life of an old machine. Bum.prom. 37 no.12:30-31 D
'62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Glavnyy inzh. Znamensk. y bumazhnoy fabriki.
(Papermaking machinery)

SHAKH, A.M.

Manufacturing paper of reduced density for intaglio printing.
(MIRA 17:3)
Bum. prom. no.2:24 F '64.

1. Glavnyy inzh. Znamenskoy bumazhnoy fabriki.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548520018-7

BYCHKOV, Yu.V., inzh.; SHAKH, A.S.

Design of precast reinforced concrete structures for industrial electric
power plants. Energ. stroi. no.1:19-22 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548520018-7"

SOKOLOVA, M.G.; SHAKH, K.F., tekhnik

Polyacrylamide is an efficient coagulation agent in
papermaking. Bum.prom. 37 no.11:24-25 N '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Nachal'nik laboratori Znamenskoy bumazhnoy fabriki.
(Acrylamide) (Woodpulp)

ACC NR: AP7002163

SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/66/021/006/0462/0465

AUTHOR: Veselkin, A. P.; Shakh, O. Ya.

ORG: none

TITLE: Influence of the material lining of a reactor loop on the activity of the corrosive deposits

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 21, no. 6, 1966, 462-465

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear reactor material, corrosion, radiation damage, radiation protection, surface active agent, mathematic model, stainless steel

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work (Atomnaya energiya v. 21, 462, 1966), where a solution was obtained for the system of equations describing the formation and accumulation of activity in a primary reactor loop, the activity being due to corrosion products. In the present article, the mathematical model proposed in the earlier work is used to consider certain problems in radiation safety, connected with corrosion and activation of structural materials. By solving the system of equations with the aid of a computer under certain assumptions regarding the precipitation constant and washout process (these constants were defined in the earlier paper) it is shown that the influence of the surface material of the primary loop on the formation of active-surface deposits must be taken into account in all safety calculations. The validity of the mathematical model is checked against experimental results and is found to be adequate. It is recommended, in order to improve the

UDC: 621.039.538.7: 621.039.58

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP7002163

radiation safety, that the steel employed in reactor construction contain no elements producing long-lived isotopes. The recommended materials are zirconium alloys for surfaces in the active zone, and carbon steel for the surfaces outside the active zone. Nickel-free stainless steel should be used for the water piping in the primary loop. The authors thank L. I. Korzhenevskaya and Ye. M. Voronova for help with the numerical calculations. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 5 formulas, and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 18/ SUBM DATE: 09Mar66/ ORIG REF: 003

Card 2/2

I. 43694-66 ZFT(m) IJP(c) JD/WB/JR
ACC NR: AP6021626

SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/66/020/003/0247/0252

AUTHOR: Veselkin, A. P.; Shakh, O. Ya.

54

E

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of the cleaning system on the accumulation of active corrosion products in pressurized water reactors 19

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 20, no. 3, 1966, 247-252

TOPIC TAGS: ~~reactor~~, pressurized water reactor, reactor corrosion, corrosion product, reactor cleaning, corrosion control, CORROSION, NUCLEAR REACTOR TECHNOLOGY

ABSTRACT: Processes of formation, accumulation, and transfer are discussed for activated corrosion products in pressurized water reactors, and the effect of the cleaning system on these products is considered. Solutions of differential equations are obtained and analyzed which describe processes for constant cleaning. It is shown that the efficiency of the cleaning system significantly affects the activity of water and corrosive deposits in the reactors. The authors wish to thank A. V. Nikitin for a useful exchange of information and discussions, and T. Ruch'yeva for her assistance in obtaining numerical computations. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 27 formulas. [Translation of author's abstract] AM

SUB CODE: 18/ SUBM DATE: 03Aug65/ OTH REF: 008/

Card 1/1

SHAKH, P.; KOLYUBAYEV, D.

Training under operating conditions. Avt.transp. 40 no.2:48 F
'62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Kiyevskiy oblastnoy uchebnyy kombinat.
(Automobile drivers)

L 36502-66

ACC NR: AP6019729

SOURCE CODE: UR/0096/66/000/007/0029/0032

AUTHOR: Zaryankin, A. Ye. (Candidate of technical sciences); Zatsepin,
M. F. (Candidate of technical sciences); Shakh, R. K. D. (Engineer)

ORG: Moscow Power Institute (Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut)

TITLE: Effect of geometric parameters on the operation of annular
axial-radial diffusers

SOURCE: Teploenergetika, no. 7, 1966, 29-32

TOPIC TAGS: diffuser design, gas turbine, DIFFUSER FLOW

ABSTRACT: All experiments were carried out with air at constant values of the M and Re numbers equal, respectively, to 0.3 and 5×10^5 . Five series of diffusers were investigated. The dimensionless geometric parameters of the diffusers, the optimum degree of expansion, and the minimum values of the losses are given in a table. In the first series of experiments, a study was made of the form of the flow-through section, which is characterized by the ratio of the radii, r_2/r_1 . (See Fig. 1) The results of this series of experiments are shown in a figure which illustrates the dependence of the total losses on the dimensionless radius. Further figures, based on experimental data, illustrate the

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.165.621.43.06.001.5

I 38502-66
ACC NR: AP6019729

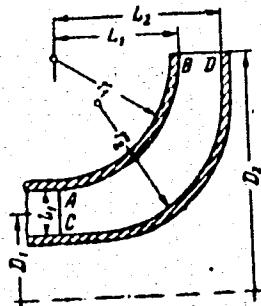


Fig. 1. Diagram of axial-radial diffuser

dependence of the losses on the axial length, the change in the losses as a function of the "radial character" of the diffuser, the dependence of the losses on the degree of expansion, and the effect of the form of the contours on the losses. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 1 table. [06]

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002

pb

Card 2/2

SHAKH, Stepan

[Lvov, city of my youth] L'viv - misto moiei molodosti.
Miunkhen, Khrystians'kyi holos, 1955. Pts 1 and 2.
[Reminiscences dedicated to some forgotten citizens of Lvov]
Spomyn prysviachenyi tiniam zabutykh l'vov'ian. (MIRA 11:1)
(Lvov--Description)

CH
11

The analysis of sulfanilamide preparations. I. G. A. Vaisman and Ts. L. Shakh. "Farmatsiya" 10, No. 3, 12-13 (1947); *Chem. Zentr.* (Russian Zone Ed.) 1948, I, 135-6.— Methods of examm. included microchem.-crystallographic examm., examm. of the products of pyrolysis, and the prepn. of salts of heavy metals. Evapn. of a few drops of an aq. soln. of various prepsns. revealed the following types of crystals: white *streptocide* (I), hexagonal, prismatic, and elongated prismatic; *sulfadine* (II), hexagonal, rhombic, and short prismatic; *sulfazole* (III), rhombic crystals with unlike ends; *sulfathiazole* (IV), hexagonal crystals, part long and part short; *sulfaguanidine* (V), rod-shaped, As_2 (VI), rods and platelets; and dimethyl (VII), needles. From alc. soln. I formed hexagonal and rhombic crystals with blurred outlines; II formed hexagonal, prismatic, and rhombic crystals; IV formed elongated prisms; V star-shaped aggregates; and VII showed irregular and trigonal forms. Pyrolytic decompr. was carried out by heating 0.1-0.2 g. of the dry prepns. in a dry test tube until carbonization occurred. When so heated, I, V, and VI gave off NH_3 ; II gave SO_2 ; III, IV,

sulfadiazine (VIII), and *albucid* (IX) gave H_2S ; VII gave no gas of characteristic odor. When exts. of the residues from pyrolysis were treated with $FeCl_3$ soln., only II gave a specific violet color, only I gave a violet melt; the other prepsns. gave black products. In order to prepn. salts of the heavy metals, a quantity of the prepns. was treated with an amt. of 0.1 N alkali not quite sufficient for complete soln., the residue was filtered off, and portions of the filtrate were treated with 10% solns. of $FeCl_3$, $CuSO_4$, $CoCl_2$, and $HgCl_2$. The following more or less typical colorations obtained are reported in the order of the 4 metal salts just given: I, yellow, green, sky-blue, white; II, light yellow, chocolate, light rose, white; III yellow, white, dirty green, red; VI, —, light green, dirty green, white; VII, yellow, light green, light blue, white; VIII, yellow, chocolate, rose, white; and IX, —, light green, —, —. Some of the colors became deeper when the reaction mixts. were heated. M. G. Moore

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Inorganic Chemistry

Inner complexes of Cu^{+2} and Ni^{+2} preparations. Ya. A. Fialkov and Tr. I. Smach (Inst. Advanced Pharmacy, Kiev). Ukrainsk. Akad. Nauk. 17, 245-70 (1953) [in Russian].

—Crystn. of Cu thiocyanate from $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{N}$ gives an insol. blue salt, m. 160-3°, of low cond., and a more sol. green salt, m. 140-52°, contg. 2 mol. $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{N}$. Sulfazole gives similar salts, the insol. compd. m. 125°. These compds. do not react with NH_3 . The Co salts are similar, but less soluble and form ammoniates with NH_3 . Similar salts are formed by streptocidole, sulfadiazine, diaulfan, and sulfadiazine.

H. M. Lester ①

Volumetric determination of organic salts in acetone-water solutions. T. I. Shakh (Kiev Post-Graduate Phurm. Inst.). *Avtor. Delo* No. 2, 25-30 (1951).

Quant. titration of org. salts in acetone-water solns. is only feasible when the concn. of acetone is 20-30%. An approx. 0.1*N* soln. of the org. salt diss., with the proper amt. of acetone is titrated with 0.1*N* HCl with methyl orange as indicator. Salts of benzoic, salicylic, citric, gluconic, and lactic acids were detd. satisfactorily. The method can be applied to mixts. contg. sugar, phenacetin, Thioool, aspirin, and caffeine, but not to antipyrene and aether infusion.

A. S. Mickin

SHAKH, I.S.I.

Determination of traces of iron salts in zinc and copper preparations. Ts. I. Shakh (Post-Graduate Med. Inst., Kiev). Aplevinoe Dete 4, No. 3, 13-17 (1956). —Zn prepn.: transfer 0.1-0.3 g. of sample to a 50-cc. volumetric flask, add 5-10 cc. water or 3-4 cc. dil. HCl, followed by 5 cc. of a sulfosalicylic acid (I) soln. (10 g. I and 2 g. urothropine in 100 cc. water) and 25 cc. of a buffer soln. (100 cc. 0N HCl and 380 cc. 50% NaOAc). Mix the contents and dil. to the mark. Carry out a photocolorimetric estn. 1 hr. later. Cu prepn.: dissolve 0.1-0.2 g. in 10-15 cc. water, add 1 g. metallic Zn, boil until colorless, and, when cool, filter into a 50-cc. volumetric flask. Carefully rinse the filter and Zn with water, add 5 cc. of I soln., and dil. to the mark with buffer soln. Carry out a photocolorimetric detn. of Fe.

A. S. Mirkin